

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

J. M. SHACKELFORD, EDITOR.
R. H. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

RICHMOND, JAN. 7, 1853.

REMOVAL.

Next week the MESSENGER Office will be removed across the street, to a building nearly opposite the one which we now occupy, one door east of the Post Office. Our subscribers and friends are invited to pay us their usual visits.

Close of the Volume.

This number closes the present volume of the MESSENGER. For the very liberal patronage extended to us during the year which has just closed we return our most grateful and heartfelt thanks. We are happy to inform our friends, that we are able to commence the next volume under more favorable auspices than we did the present. Our circulation has been and still is gradually increasing, but we must have many more names in order to make our avocation useful to the public and profitable to us. It may be selfish vanity which induces us to believe that we are entitled to a larger patronage than we are now receiving, but we actually think so and we shall convert as many into the belief as we can. There are sixteen counties in this Congressional district and we ought to have a good circulation in each of them. We have before stated, that it shall be our highest aim to make a paper second to none, and we confidently call upon all admirers of good, literary, family journals to aid us in extending the circulation of the MESSENGER. We urge, our friends whose cheering approbation has heretofore encouraged us, to continue, and greatly extend their kindness by adding as many new readers to our circle as possible.

The columns of the MESSENGER shall be devoted to Agriculture, News, Commerce, Literature and the good of our common country. We will defend as far as in our power the Union for the sake of the Union and shall unequivocally denounce every attempt of the demagogue and sycophant to enlist our country in foreign politics and foreign difficulties;—we shall oppose political corruption and injustice in every shape and form. We shall defend the rights of the people from invasion by intrigue and deception, keeping always in view the good of the public.

The Lyceum.

It is hoped the citizens will not forget the Lyceum this evening.

Lecturer—CURTIS FIELD, Jr.

Question, "Should the Maine Liquor Law be adopted in Kentucky." Affirmative Thos. I. GORDON, Negative Jas. H. EMMY.

The public are invited to attend; the meetings, hereafter, will be held regularly. The meeting to-night will be held at the Reform Church.

Rev. E. FORNEY is the Lecturer for next Friday night.

Question—"Would it be politic in Congress to adopt the Homestead Bill introduced at its last session." Affirmative Jas. W. CLARK, Negative CURTIS FIELD, Jr.

We are under obligations to the Auditor of State, Mr. THOS. S. PAGE, for a copy of his annual Report. We take from it some very valuable information which will found in another column.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Dr. Newman, agent for the Protection Insurance Company. The true theory and practice of insurance is, in few words, very correctly stated; and we recommend our readers to avail themselves of the advantages, offered by this old and well-tried Institution.

We were gratified last week to meet Hon. J. H. HUNTER and JUDGE NAT. COLLINS, of Letcher county, in our place. No better, or agreeable gentlemen reside in the mountains or elsewhere. Letcher county, never sent a more able and efficient member to the Legislature than J. H. HUNTER, nor will she ever have a more worthy county Judge than Nat. Collins.

Hon. S. AND. WHITE, BENJ. E. GREY, of the House of Representatives and Hon. J. R. UNDERWOOD of the Senate will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

LEXINGTON.—The election for officers for the city of Lexington, came off on Monday last. The question agitated was, whether license should be granted by the city to retail spirituous liquors. The license and the anti-license parties each had their candidates and the excitement was very high. The anti-license party received a decisive majority in every ward of the city.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—In Fairfield county, Connecticut, Miles H. Wakeman obtained \$100 damages and costs from Amzi Pearce, for marrying a girl to whom he was engaged. The lady promised to marry Wakeman in January, but Pearce persuaded her to marry him in December.

HEALTH OF MR. KING.—Hon. Wm. R. King, Vice President elect, has gone to Havana to spend the winter, with a view to recruit his health.

Newspaper Publishing.

Newspaper publishing affords those engaged in it the best opportunity for scanning the various phases of human nature, which diversify life, than any other employment. It also exhibits more fully the varied peculiarities which distinguish one individual from another. It is a pursuit which is, without doubt, criticized more than any other, as the leading characteristics of a paper are exposed to the comments of the public and a vast number are not sparing in their opinions, which consist generally in a greater amount of censure than praise. The impossibility of "giving the varied notions of the human family is not thought of, consequently, a paper is disliked and censured by many, because it does not fill their ideas of what a paper ought to be. Now, for instance, one man wonders that your whole paper is not made up of the markets; another thinks it passing strange you do not publish the proceedings of the meetings of his Church; another says you do not publish enough jokes, stories and funny anecdotes; another complains because you did not publish the marriage or death of a near friend; another considers your paper of no account if it does not have a long-winded article from the editor, in every number; another complains that you have too many advertisements; and so the score of objections run on till it requires no effort to come to the conclusion that the human mind is ever active. But reader, bear in mind, it does not follow, that those who are dissatisfied and make the loudest noise are always subscribers. Far from it. Observation and experience have long since convinced us that the largest number of censors, mischief-makers and those who make the most "noise and confusion," do not patronize a paper, but become discontented and disgusted by reading the one that is taken and paid for by some other person. They do not find anything in it worth paying for themselves, but they always find it sufficiently interesting to read it when it is paid for by some one else. Such persons are very generous and kind to their neighbor who takes a paper, and most generally find their way to the post-office, and when the mail is opened magnanimously propose to carry such and such a ones paper to him, which is very seldom ever done and the man who pays for it never receives it. We know of several subscribers who have in this way been, during the past year, deprived of the news nearly half of the time, and those ungrateful persons who have taken that which did not belong to them, have had the hardihood, to go round and comment upon the paper.

There is another item which is very familiar in the annals of newspaper publishing, which is, the *wholesale* advice that is so frequently and freely offered "without money and without price." It is an established fact, that newspaper publishers receive a vast deal more miscellaneous and unsought instruction than any other class of men, yet it is always received with the greatest kindness, and they do not consider it as much as other men, but while imbibing the gratuitous lessons of wisdom, if you observe closely you will discover by the twinkle of the eye that you are furnishing them a great deal of amusement. They have the proud satisfaction of knowing that they understand their own business best. It is an old song to them to be advised by who ever deems it proper to tell them how they should conduct their paper, therefore they do not complain. We have thought, however, if we should go into business houses and undertake to instruct or advise the principals how they should conduct their affairs that the toe of a boot or something more convenient might hasten our exit. If we were to go into a store and tell the merchant and clerks that such and such changes should be made, that his cloths and linens ought to be changed—that his molasses ought to be brought from the cellar and silks carried below, or that he ought to ship his goods on the "Nancy Dawson," instead of the "Polly Hopkins"—in a word, were we to tell him what he should do and what he should not do, the doctrine of "non-intervention" might be illustrated by showing us the door. Newspaper publishers look at such things entirely in a different light and listen with delight to sage counsel; their paper prospers; they endure every variety of remarks and are never discouraged when their paper is vilified, and care not who says "there's nothing in it." These are a few of the et ceteras connected with newspaper publishing, and the probability is, if some of those wise advisers were to try it, they would find it at least, more troublesome than they imagine it is.

We take pleasure in informing the public that Mr. HUNTER can still be found at the Webster House. All who want true Portraits of themselves or friends would do well to call immediately. He has several fine specimens which can be seen by calling at his room.

Read several new advertisements in to-day's paper.

Public Lands.

Congress is now in session, and no doubt hundreds of petitions have gone before that body to secure lands for certain objects. There is something strange in the fact, that that body from time immemorial have been legislating, as far as the public lands are concerned, for monopolists and speculators, granting lands to canals, railroads, States and bounties to soldiers, while the interests and claims of hundreds and thousands of landless, industrious citizens go unheeded and uncared for; such should not be the case. Instead of filling the coffers of speculators with gold, Congress ought to grant a small tract of land to every actual settler who will occupy and improve it. Monied men and companies have no difficulty in pressing their claims upon Congress, but the poor and needy make application, their humble petitions are thrown contemptuously aside. The cries of poverty cannot awaken sympathy, while the sight of the slimgity dollar is sufficient eloquence to cause the feeling tear to start, and awaken the tenderness of human sympathy. This will not always be the case; the right kind of appeal must be heard and will eventually be heeded. It is the duty of the government to take care of the poor. Land sufficient for cultivation should not be demanded as a charity to paupers, not at all, but it should and will be asked as the right of freemen. Every man who is not able to buy a farm, should receive one from the hands of the government. Look at it. All the choicest lands throughout the length and breadth of the Union are gradually falling into the hands of the speculator. To the importance of stopping this procedure the attention of Congress ought to be directed. Let the actual cultivator have his proportion of land free of charge.

Our next Volume.

Next week we shall issue the MESSENGER greatly enlarged and otherwise improved in appearance. We have incurred considerable expense in buying new materials and it is therefore hoped, that our friends will aid us in extending our circulation. There are a large number of influential citizens in the county who are not taking their own county paper who should at once commence. In view of this fact, next week we shall send a copy of the MESSENGER to many of those who do not take it and respectfully solicit them to subscribe. Any who do not want to take the paper are requested to return it. We have adopted this course because we know there are many who would subscribe without hesitation if we could see them. Every man who has a family ought to take a paper, for it is a settled fact, that it is worth more to induce a child to read than five times the amount spent in schooling when it is young. We hope to receive clubs from all parts of the country.

The Hon. Thomas J. Henley, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana, was selected on the eight ballot, as the messenger to carry the vote of California to Washington.

The eldest son of Queen Victoria, who is now, we suppose, thirteen or fourteen years old, begins, it is said, to exhibit military talent, and has at once received an appointment as general or major general, and an addition of some half a million of dollars attached to his salaries. Rather a costly price for the beginning of a military talent, but the Prince of Wales is a levitation wherever he is put.

Senator Downs, of Louisiana, in his speech at the late Baltimore Trade Convention, said: "I have the pleasure of informing you that New Orleans has the means, and is now at work in constructing a railroad, as near as may be on an air line from there to Washington. The means are obtained, the work is in execution to give you a communication by which a passenger, without any unusual fatigue, can reach Baltimore from New Orleans in sixty hours; and not four years will elapse before it will be accomplished."

CHOLERA IN APALACHICOLA.—The Albany (Ga.) Patriot learns that "a malignant and fatal disease resembling the Asiatic Cholera has broken out at Apalachicola. Within ten days previous to the time the Steamer Henry left, as many as 75 deaths had occurred—and there was no abatement, at the time of her leaving. The disease is supposed to be caused by partaking of the oysters procured in the Bay. Either from being deprived of the salt water by the unusual quantity of fresh water discharged into the Bay after the late freshet, or some other cause, the Oysters have become diseased, and in large portions of the beds have died or disappeared. They are pronounced by physicians and others to be not only unwholesome, but absolutely poisonous.

A late arrival from the Island of Madeira brings news that the wine crop would fall short of the usual quantity, this year, which, with the high price and scarcity of provisions, had caused considerable distress among the operatives on the Island.

The editor of the Nashville Union, J. L. Marling Esq., was presented with a service of silver on Christmas day, by his personal and political friends of that city.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.	
Total amount received by the Treasurer from the 11th day of October, 1851, to the 10th day of October, 1852.	\$779,293 45
Add balance in the Treasury 10th day of October, 1851, as per report of Auditor.	4,592 12
Making the sum of	\$783,885 57
Deduct warrants drawn by Auditor and paid by Treasurer from October 11, 1851, to October 10, 1852.	\$724,691 77
Leaving balance in treasury, October 10, 1852.	\$59,193 80
Of this balance, \$3,538 92 belong to the Revenue Fund, and \$55,654 88 to the School Fund.	
The total amount of warrants drawn by the Auditor during the fiscal year	\$674,697 77
Warrants unpaid at the end of the previous fiscal year	\$2,779 83
Making the sum of	\$724,477 60
Deduct warrants paid by Treasurer during the fiscal year, ending October 10, 1852.	\$724,693 77
Leaving warrants unpaid, October 10, 1852.	\$6,783 93
SINKING FUND DEPARTMENT.	
There have been received into this department during the fiscal year ending October 10, 1852—Dividends on stock in Northern Bank of Kentucky.	\$29,030 00
Tax on stock of said Bank.	11,250 00
Dividends on stock in Bank of Kentucky.	117,487 50
Tax on stock of said Bank.	18,500 00
Dividends on stock in Bank of Louisville.	4,669 00
Tax on capital stock of said Bank.	5,400 00
Dividends on stock in Southern Bank of Kentucky.	4,000 00
Tax on capital stock of said Bank.	3,170 00
From Bank of Commonwealth of Kentucky.	500 00
From Kentucky River Navigation.	13,146 89
From Green and Barren River Navigation.	4,739 86
From Keeper of Penitentiary (not on loan).	600 00
From Turnpike Roads.	33,347 70
Tax on Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.	1,414 28
From Auditor, collected from insurance offices, forfeited lands, 5 per cent. of revenue, &c.,	187,558 47
Total received.	\$440,813 61
Balance in Treasury October 10, 1851.	44,135 47
Making sum of	\$484,949 08
Deduct warrants paid from October 11, 1851, to October 10, 1852.	399,441 61
Balance in hands of Treasurer, October 10, 1852.	\$85,507 47
The warrants drawn by this department during the fiscal year ending upon and including October 10, 1852, were	
For interest on State debt.	\$249,375 56
For interest on School Bonds.	134,027 00
For Green and Barren River Navigation.	13,000 00
For Kentucky River Navigation.	16,000 00
For contingent expenses.	42 05
Total warrants drawn.	\$412,444 61
Warrants paid.	399,441 61
Leaving warrants unpaid October 10, 1852.	\$13,000 00
BALANCE & TREASURY.	
In hands of Treasurer Oct. 10, 1852.	\$85,507 47
Of Sinking Fund.	\$5,561 88
Of School Fund.	55,654 88
Of Revenue Fund.	3,833 95
Total.	\$144,695 27
TAXABLE PROPERTY.	
Land.—The total quantity of land returned is 20,677,241 acres, increase upon returns of previous year 331,569 acres. Valuation, \$453,471,331; increase upon valuation of preceding year, \$6,997,218. Average value per acre, \$742. Average increase per acre, 3 cents.	
Town Lots.—Total number 36,006; increase, 1,649; valuation, \$37,826,617; increase of valuation, \$2,057,243.	
Slaves.—Total number 200,567; increase 4,679. Valuation, \$71,980,909; increase \$2,924,692.	
Horses.—Total number 335,721; increase 2,723. Valuation \$13,503,412; increase \$549,902.	
Mules.—Total number 51,541; increase 1,847. Valuation \$2,405,450; increase \$141,471.	
Jennies.—Total number 2,688; increase 212. Valuation \$216,696; increase \$41,743.	
Cattle.—Total number 590,750; increase 51,247. Valuation \$3,009,108; increase \$359,130.	
Stores.—Total number 4,075; increase 357. Valuation \$10,113,006; increase \$750,519.	
Valuation under Equalization law, \$40,993,932; increase \$1,900,960.	
Total valuation \$333,131,512; total increase \$16,045,905.	
TAXATION.	
1851.	1852.
Total revenue, \$539,940 42	\$568,323 57
On carriages, &c., 3,468 00	3,705 00
On buggies, 2,339 50	3,705 00
On pianos, 1,833 00	1,982 00
On gold spectacles, 711 00	790 00
On gold watches, 6,943 00	7,508 00
On silver levers, 1,627 00	1,705 00
On Auditor's list, 6,453 99	8,764 92
On Clerk's list, 1,493 15	1,013 16
Total revenue, \$563,840 97	\$594,925 15
Increase of revenue, \$31,115 18	
WHITE MALES, &c.	
1851.	1852.
Total number of white males over 21 years, 157,410	163,005
Total number of slaves over 16 years, 90,347	91,641
Total number of children between 5 and 16 years old, 204,432	213,235
Total number of studs, jacks, and bulls, 2,357	2,554
Hogs over six months old, 1,134,993	
Total number of tavern licenses, 587	611
Free persons that are blind, 203	222
Free persons that are deaf and dumb, 264	304

From the Louisville Courier.

Reflections on the year 1852.—The doings of Death and Great Men—Wellington, Clay, and Webster.

Another year has fled! Its days and months are numbered with those before the flood. How rapidly time passes away hurrying generation after generation into the eternal world. Lord, what is man! Truly may it be said, "All flesh is grass!"

During the past year the ravages of death have been restricted to no class of individuals. Some of all classes have gone to the "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." The young have died—the middle-aged—the old. The ignorant and the wise—the philosopher and the peasant—the amiable and the repulsive—the mighty and the feeble—have felt the stroke of mortality, and are shut up in the darkness of the grave. How foolish appear the artificial distinctions of society in view of the fact that all have to pass through the gate of death and become occupants of the "house appointed for all living!" However much men may differ in other respects, so far as their mortality is concerned, they are on a basis of essential equality.

Though dead, during the year 1852, departed his arrows indiscriminately, as always, he has struck a large proportion of the heroes struck men of distinction and brought them down from their high positions. How many of the great ones of the earth are now in their graves who in the beginning of 1852 were buoyant with hope, of years to come! Alas, nothing is more common than for human expectations to be doomed to disappointment.

Among the great men who died the past year three were pre-eminently great—Wellington, Clay and Webster. We claim nothing for Wellington on the ground of statesmanship. He was not a Statesman in the proper sense of the word. The House of Lords was not the place for him, and if he had lived to be as old as Methuselah the probabilities are that he would not have distinguished himself as a civilian. As a military man he was great. We doubt whether his equal can be found among living Generals. His victories were numerous and his honors well earned. In proof of this we refer to India, Spain, and Waterloo. His triumph at the last mentioned place would have given his fame to immortality if it had been his only triumph. He met on the bloody field the military hero of France, who, having escaped from Elba, was ready to put forth an almost superhuman effort to establish himself on the French throne. Terrible the struggle—such a thing as a common annihilated compact battalions—valleys of mastery were poured forth—charge after charge was made on the British line—at length the French grenadiers "dashed around within forty paces of the British infantry, who, to avoid the fire of Napoleon's cannon, were lying on their faces." Wellington cried out in those words which have been repeated a thousand times "Up Guards and at them!"

Victory perched on the British standard. The sun of Napoleon's glory set to rise no more, and Wellington was placed on the summit of military fame. It was a proud day for him, for his triumph over the mighty man of Waterloo and Austerlitz, and vanquished him whose name had been the terror of the "allied powers" of Europe.

We, in compliance with custom, speak of military greatness, and of Wellington's war glory; and yet we despise such greatness and glory. War is a disgrace to civilization—a reproach to humanity. It is legalized butchery. It is the employment of the resources of Governments to destroy life. It is a systematic attempt to create a necessity for as many premature graves as possible—to cut short the day of probation—and to hurry souls with terrific velocity into the eternal world. O, how monstrous is war! May the day of universal peace come! Wellington has fallen a victim to death. He who secured his glory by means of the death of thousands of his fellow-creatures has died as well as they. Earthly distinction is not agist to protect from the stroke of death—there is no protection. None of women are invulnerable to the assaults of the last enemy. The military hero and the soldier who fights under him are equally mortal.

On the 29th of June last Henry Clay expired at the National Hotel, in the City of Washington. It would have been a mournful gratification to many if he had breathed his last at his beloved Ashland, instead of the Capitol of the United States. To us it seems eminently fit that he should finish his career at the very place in which his eloquence had rendered that career so illustrious. The great nation whose interests he had so ably defended for a long series of years, felt the deepest sympathy for him in his lingering illness, and was telegraphically present when his mighty spirit escaped from its worn-out tenement. And when the announcement was made, "Mr. Clay is Dead!" it was a word flowed, even from eyes unaccustomed to weep. The electric wires conveyed the news with lightning speed, and spread sorrow and mourning East and West, and North and South. All parties said, "A great man has fallen." Never before were so many tributes of respect paid by Congress to any one of its deceased members. Speech after speech was made in praise of the mighty dead, and Democrats were as eloquent as Whigs. Nothing more effectively extinguishes party animosity than the death of a party leader.

Mr. Clay has often been spoken of as a wise and sagacious statesman. Many proofs of his wisdom and sagacity have been given. There is one proof about which but little has been said that impresses us very deeply. It is the fact, that immediately after his removal to Kentucky—when delegates were to be chosen to form a new constitution—he exerted all his powers to secure by a constitutional provision the extinction of slavery in the State. He did not succeed, and how many Kentuckians now regret that he did not! Mr. Clay had never lived out of a slave State, but he was too wise not to see the evils of slavery, and too sagacious not to perceive that its gradual abolition would promote the interests of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. His views of slavery remained unchanged through life. He said to the writer a few years before his death, "My views on the subject of sla-

very have undergone no change for half a century." And what moral sublimity invested the scene when, in advocating the Compromise Measures, he said, with a voice which rang through the Senate chamber, "No earthly power can make me vote to establish slavery where it is not."

Our partiality as a Kentuckian must be indulged while we say, that in our judgment Mr. Clay was the most accomplished orator of the world. His eloquence had a wonderful versatility in it. Often it was the eloquence of logic and argument, addressing itself to the understanding of his hearers—often it was the eloquence of overpowering appeals to the emotions of his auditory. His reasoning did not always convince, but he heard him, but his attempt to arouse the feelings and passions invariably succeeded.

We have no idea that the man lives who has listened to Mr. Clay's pathos without feeling, and feeling deeply. Sometimes he was as irresistible as a tornado, and then as calm as a summer morning, or as gentle as an evening zephyr. We have known no man who was so capable of exciting within the hearts of his hearers the same feelings which inspired his own. It seemed as if he were in direct communication with the sorrow, revenge, indignation, contempt or sympathy of his audience. We think that he had reached perfection when the orator can make his hearers feel as he feels himself. Mr. Clay's expression of countenance was of unspeakable service to him, while his gestures gave force to every thing he said. There was no emotion of his heart which he could not express by his countenance. Nature formed him for an orator, and he had assiduously cultivated his powers.

Henry Clay was as true a patriot as ever lived. The evidences of his patriotism cannot all be mentioned in an article like this, but there is one which must not be omitted. It is his return to the Senate after he had, as he supposed, taken leave of it forever. Time after time a majority of the people had voted against him, his own party had voted against him in 1845; but he had no feelings of revenge to gratify. He did not care, with moroseness of feeling, "I will remain at Ashland and see what the country will do without me, and what my party can do without me." No. He considered his country in danger. He saw the risings of a storm which threatened to demolish the fair fabric of our national Union. Notwithstanding the infirmities of age, he hastened to the theatre of his former glory, and laid his last offering on the altar of his country. A magnificent offering it was. Pure patriotism prompted it. The eloquent Senator saved his country, but lost his life. We know not how a more convincing proof of patriotism could be given.

But Mr. Clay was more than a patriot—he was a philanthropist. He loved man as men. It was his voice that was heard pleading so eloquently for South American independence. It was he that poured forth his soul in behalf of down-trodden Greece, Africa, "the Noble Nations," and no better friend his name will go down to posterity in inseparable union with the great enterprise of Liberator colonization. Africa will pronounce blessings on his name. Mr. Clay was, as we believe, a Christian, and "the Christian is the highest style of man." He relied with the simplicity of a child on the atonement of Christ. His great soul sought moral cleansing in the blood of the cross, and while he was saved just as other poor sinners are saved, it is not improper to rejoice that his mighty intellect gave its assent to the truth of Christianity, and that his heart felt its removing power. The doctrines of the cross suit the strongest mind, and can be comprehended by the feeblest.

During the past year, Daniel Webster departed this life. He died at his residence in Marshfield, October 24th. Kentucky as we are, we have never eulogized Mr. Webster greater intellectual strength than to Mr. Clay. We regarded him as possessed of the most gigantic and majestic intellect of the world. Yes, when he expired the brightest light shined in the intellectual heavens was extinguished. Taking Mr. Clay's varied qualities all together in one admirable combination, he may be considered a greater man—a man of more executive ability than Mr. Webster; but in the one point of majestic mental strength, Mr. Webster was his superior. This, at least, is our opinion.

It was in our boyhood that Mr. Webster delivered his Bunker Hill speech, and his "Declaration" on the death of Adams and Jefferson. Those two efforts would have established his fame as an orator. Afterward the senatorial contest between him and Gen. Hayne, of Carolina, occurred. We know of nothing in the annals of senatorial oratory that surpasses in interest. Mr. Webster came out of the contest covered with glory, and won for himself the title, "Defender of the Constitution." A very distinguished divine said: his reply to Hayne was like a twenty-four pounder rolling among eggshells.

Mr. Webster, as a diplomatist, had no superior. We use the word in an honorable sense, and not in the Talleyrand and Metternich acceptance of it. The diplomacy of Daniel Webster was broad enough to embrace the interests of the world. There is nothing little or unworthy the man to be found in his whole diplomatic correspondence. Every thing bears the impress of his great mind, and no American will ever blush in reading the State papers that he filled the 1st place in the Cabinet. The author of the "Hulmeum letter" will command not only the admiration of the present generation of Americans, but of future generations as long as the true American feeling is cherished in the hearts of the people. The pursuit of that letter makes one proud of his country—makes him say as the Bunker Hill orator, "Thank God, I too am an American."

We disclaim all pretensions to the powers of a prophet, but we say that it is highly improbable that this nation will for the next century be called on in the same year to explore the death of two great men as (by) and Webster. Such men do not live in every generation. We hope it will not be considered at all irreverent if we put the language of an enraptured statesman who after his

returning to a speech of Mr. Webster in the Senate exclaimed, "God, Almighty does not make such a man 'more than once in a hundred years!' The United States have but many great men, but there has been only one Clay—only one Webster. How much more amaranthine the laurels of their fame than the military laurels of the Duke of Wellington. Unborn thousands will visit Ashland and Marshfield and thank God that Clay and Webster lived. What interesting memories will cluster around their graves! What involuntary regrets that such men could not live forever! But may the men of our future generation visit our ruined country as we go to prostrate Greece and oppressed Italy. We think of Demosthenes and Cicero, and remember their down-trodden countries. May it never be that Webster, the American Cicero, shall be thought of in connection with the overthrow of the Republic Institutions of this goodly land. Here may the cause of liberty find its most true, its most constant friends; and for its maintenance, may they like the patriots of the Revolution ever be ready to 'pledge their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.'"

KENTUCKIAN.

For the Weekly Messenger.

MEMBERS EDITORS.—A writer in your last issue over the signature of "A Bachelor" pays a very handsome and just tribute to the worth of two of the fair daughters of Madison, who have recently embarked in the voyage of married life, and committed their gentle spirits to those of their elected husbands. They were certainly deeply impressed with the truth of the poet's words as to marriage, that

"The joys of marriage are the heaven on earth, Life's paradise, great prize, the soul's quiet, State of comfort, earthly immortality, Eternity of pleasure."

or else they never would have left home and family and friends to become the lights of the social circle in distant lands. May in all future life their bright anticipations fulfilled in before marriage be heightened in rich fruition, and may they experience that "in love's smile and home's caress all the heart's sweet ties are collected into one knot of happiness."

A portion of the communication of "A Bachelor" I read with feelings of mingled surprise and regret,—of surprise that any gentleman would blend in the same article so decided good taste as to compliment the ladies, and so decided bad taste as to inveigh against gentlemen, and so broad coming into our midst to find jewels in the way of wives, and of regret that any one moving in good society in this enlightened and hospitable community, would jeopard our wide reputation for agreeable attentions to strangers by proposing that our bachelors should so direct their attention to our ladies as that they all shall marry at home. A member of that political party who advocate a tariff for protection to home interests, I am still in the traffic of matrimony, a free trader in opinion. Probably "A Bachelor" may be somewhat desperate in suffering from the fuming signs of dying love.

"A Bachelor" submits to his brother bachelors of Richmond some good advice. He suggests to them that they go to business, cease playing cards and gaming on Sunday, and commence advocating the Maine Liquor Law. Probably he has seen the bright side of the sun, and chewed gammon and drinking, and is now seeking "a moral character."

How ungentle and illiberal is it in "A Bachelor" to intimate that the ladies take money into consideration in affairs where the heart is concerned! Does he mean to say that

"Love is dwindle to intrigue, And marriage grown a money-league?" if not, why quote the old adage, "that when poverty comes in at the door, love lies out at the window?"

One suggestion in the communication of "A Bachelor" has rather a smiting of a faint heart. He proposes that no two bachelors shall fall in love with the same lady. He certainly does not believe that "competition is the life of trade." Does he not know that we only judge of the brightness of the sun by being often blinded in beholding the feeble, green emissions of the moon? "Discretion is the better part of valor," and probably he fears that in a contest for the hand and heart of some Dulcinea, he will prove to be the moon, and hence his kind suggestion. "Faint heart never won fair lady."

"A Bachelor" submits all of his advice to bachelors, as though there were no other gallants in Richmond, than those who have passed the neat age of thirty, but when he mingles freely in society, he will find that in Richmond, yes, in Richmond, there are a good number of entertaining, fine looking, lovable—

Hogs—Prices, &c.

The Louisville Courier says the hog killing season "around the Falls" is about over, and sums up as follows, at the several packing houses:

Johnson, Owsley & Co.	79,000
Clifton, Atkinson & Co.	29,600
Graham, Floyd & Co.	26,100
Jarvis & Co.	41,500
Huffman & Co.	34,500
S. White, & Co.	34,700
N. Albany, Inc., estimated.	28,000

Total 394,747

Messrs. Johnson, Owsley & Co., may probably kill 2,000 more hogs, and A. S. White & Co., of Jeffersonville, expect some 5,000 of which were contracted for, but are detained by the recent floods. Clifton, Atkinson & Co., have yet to receive 1,200 hogs from Bedford, Ia., 800 from Rockford, and 500 from Gosport. If these scattering lots come in, the season's killing will sum up 394,747 hogs, which is an increase of upwards of 100,000 over last year's estimate.

Last season the returns of the number of hogs killed and packed "around the Falls" were not fully made out, published, though we made strenuous efforts to obtain the same, and we now learn that there were 204,000 hogs packed here instead of 191,000 as was generally believed and reported. This will make the gain this season over last amount to 90,000.

The total number of hogs shipped from Franklin Ia., this season is 22,306, the greater number of which went to Madison. This is a gain of 1,000 over last year.

At Springfield, Ill., the total number of hogs packed this year is about 22,000. Prices 1-2 cents more.

The Terre Haute, Ind., Express of the 29th ult., says that nearly 100,000 hogs will be packed in Vigo county this season, nine tenths of which will be packed at Terre Haute. This will be a large increase over last year, the amount then being 62,651 at Terre Haute—65,351 in the county. Hogs were selling at \$5.75 to \$6.00, which price has caused the great increase in the number at that point, as the farmers have sent all their hogs to market.

The packing season has about closed at Saint Louis, where upwards of 35,000 hogs will be packed.

The receipts by the Jeffersonville railroad were 3,000 hogs, a portion of which were for Jackson, Owsley & Co. The market here for the hog product is somewhat unsettled, buyers holding out, and holders holding on with equal tenacity. We hear however of a sale of 1,000 barrels mess pork, to be delivered on the 1st of June, at \$16.25, and 1,000 tierces prime lard at 93 cents, actual rate, to be delivered on the 15th of February. Mess pork for immediate delivery we quote at \$16.75 to \$17.00.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.—The following is an estimate of the receipts of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad for the month of December, 1892:

For Freight	\$12,300.53
For Passage	9,434.03
For Mail	464.27

The receipts over the road during the month of December last year were \$16,914.93, which shows a net gain this season of \$5,292.86, a very flattering exhibit of the increase of the business of the road.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Senator Houston returned to Washington last evening; he keeps quiet; did not go to the Senate to-day, but will leave to-morrow for Virginia.

It is reported that one hundred and forty members of the Virginia Legislature have formally recommended Hon. S. Barbour for a seat in the new Cabinet.

Major Gen. Twigg, commanding the Southern Division of the U. S. Army, has issued orders for the breaking up and immediate removal of the military depot at San Antonio, and of the commissary and quartermaster departments, to Corpus Christi.

Louis Napoleon is said to be deeply fascinated with a beautiful Spanish lady of rank, who is supposed to be the wife of a notorious gambler, and is believed to be the Princess Vasa.

The Austrian government have resolved, that as the leaves of certain trees are smoked in Hungary, instead of tobacco, all vegetable productions used as substitutes shall bear the same tax as tobacco.

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of the Markets.

There has been considerable activity to-day for provisions that parties are unable to agree upon price. In other articles the market is unchanged, though with very light receipts. Weather is cloudy and moderate, and the crops are fairly well.

CATTLE.—All sales of Pittsburgh at 10c. A decline in market.

WHEAT.—The Flour market is dull, with no sales, and we quote small sales at \$4.50 to \$4.60. Wheat is at 75c, and several of the mills are paying advance. Corn is at 45c, and several are paying advance. Oats 30c in sacks.

HAMS.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c. Sugar is at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WHEAT.—A sale of 10 tons to a manufacturer at \$10.00 per ton.

COFFEE.—We hear of small sales of Rio Coffee at 10c, and of Santos at 11c.

TOBACCO.—We hear of small sales of Havana tobacco at 10c, and of other grades at 11c.

WORMS.

OF SAKSAPARILLA!!

THIS Medicine is composed of pure Saksaparilla, combined with other valuable extracts recommended by the United States Dispensary, and carefully and thoroughly made. Every article in it, which is right in number, are all recommended by the Dispensary for the cure of all diseases arising from impure blood.

DANGEROUS TUMORS.
Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Rheumatism, and Stubborn Ulcers, Fever Sores, Swelling of the Gland, Leprosy Erysipelas, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Enlargement, or Pains in the bones of Joints.

DYSPEPSIA.
Jaundice, Costiveness, Salt Rheum, General Debility, loss of Appetite, and a Full and Spring Purifier of the Blood. Warranted to be of more strength than any other Saksaparilla. For sale only by I. D. SMITH.

DIRECTIONS.
For a grown person, one table spoonful three times a day, after meals, for a child 10 years old, about half of the above quantity.

CERTIFICATE.
This is to certify that I have cured a case of Saksaparilla upon a woman in my family, by the use of Smith's Saksaparilla. I confidently recommend it in all such cases.

SMITH'S WHOOPIING COUGH CROUP SYRUP.
A MOST ELL-REMEDY for Whooping Cough, also any disease of the Lungs to which Children are liable. Directions accompanying each bottle.

CERTIFICATE.
I take pleasure in recommending the above medicine, having tried it and found it to be the best remedy for Whooping Cough, with which my little Daughter was afflicted.

MRS. MATILDA GENTMAN.
at the WEBSTER HOUSE, No. 25 CENT ST. N. Y.

ALMANACS FOR 1893.
2,000
The following Almanacs consisting of 12 different kinds. Embracing important information for patrons of the Old Madison Drug Store and particularly for the farmers who pass by, Calcutta, N. Y. 10c. 17-19-11.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.
The best remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin. It is also a good remedy for the itching of the eyes, and for the itching of the nose.

\$500 CHALLENGE.

WORMS.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of our people in all times of the most valuable importance. It is for granted that every person who will do all in their power to save the lives of their children, their own, and their country, will do all in their power to save the lives of their children, their own, and their country.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

WORMS.
The most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood, and the most common cause of all diseases arising from impure blood.

ISAAC STRAUDE & CO.

MILL FACTORY, Corner of Front and John streets, Cincinnati, O.



WAREHOUSE.
No. 19, Front St. Main and Walnut.

The above is a wood cut of a single reared "Queen of the South" Corn Mill, and Crusher. We manufacture a Corn Crusher of great strength and durability, and of great capacity.

We place this useful contrivance on all sizes of Mills, by which means we convert a Corn Mill into a Stock Feed Mill in a few minutes work to put on or take off.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

We have a full complement of French, single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters, and single and double reared chaff cutters.

Also—Different kinds of portable horse-power, and steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and only money refunded.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COMPETENCE.

WHY IS IT?

That we behold many families, scarce in the meridian of life, and with all the advantages of nature and nurture, and with all the advantages of nature and nurture, and with all the advantages of nature and nurture.

IN AFTER YEARS.
When too late to be benefited by your knowledge, we look back and mourn and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

RELIGIOUS AND STARTLING.
To behold the children and suffering grandfathers by many a wife for years, from whom simple and unobscured, easily remedied—or better still—prevented, every day.

YEARS OF MISERY.
And to her husband the constant loss and misery of mind, and to her children the constant loss and misery of mind, and to her children the constant loss and misery of mind.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS.
By beginning in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

SUPRISING OR WONDERFUL.
Consider that a single copy of this book, if read by a single person, will save him from

Again I come, with flag unfurled;
"The Herald of a noisy world."
But not the flag which heroes bore,
O'er many a battle field of yore;
The banner of the "Free Press,"
Or fluttered o'er the Rubicon;
At Agincourt that was so spread
"O'er the trophies of the dead;"
At Astoria, on bloody fields,
Here-Idaho and at Marengo;
That Cortez shook o'er the Aztec,
Oryanke at Chapultepec;
There where Maximilian died,
And where Custumert was slain
To redeem a fallen race,
And his country's gods to place.
No tri-color—but only white
And black—no emblem of wrong and right;
Where all the stripes are only bars,
And asterisks the only stars,
Without which all great names were lost,
The simple flag of Justice and Peace;
Which our dawning notions writ,
But many a quaint device of wit.
Full oft have I, so young and poor,
Stood knocking at your weary door,
Beseeching help, or craving cure,
Here-bated the dawn; or the town-clock
Had told'd the knell of the dull night,
And welcomed'd in the morning light;
With news from cities far and partly
How relations told their birth;
Of Kosciuszko, interventions,
And Baltimore conventions;
And started you with news of Cali-
fornia and the West;
That passed all that e'er was told
Of Ormus' or of Ophi's gold,
Or rich Pactolus' golden sands,
And all the wealth of other lands.
And then we gave you the *doings*
At the famous Estill Springs,
Of mus-querades and belles and beaux,
Of cirruses and mist-shrouded
Of shipwrecks and of losses dire,
And death from famine, sword and fire;
Of steamboats sunk and railroad jars,
And pestilence and cholera jars,
When doubt'st many a thief was caught,
And many a rogue to justice brought,
And many a more venious villain hung,
And many 'scape'd that should be swung;
Of tales of hope and of love and lands,
And fickle fortune changing lands;
Of lawyers' edicts, and pills of quacks,
Of hogs and cattle, mules and jacks,
Of the wealth of the world be made
At Richmond, Kirksville, or the Glade,
And puffed the speakers to such height,
As caused their Dulcineas fright;
When doubt'st the clouds they hid down-top;
Am make their breeches buttons pop-all;
And then with verses of Pierce and King
Made the Whigs swear and Loos sing;
These things we said and said and true;
And straight you read the marriages
Of Tom and Sal and Bill and Bess,
And if you had a welcome bid,
You fared much better than I did;
Of things change,--the next lines told
Of death,--the lot of young and old;
But this thought makes me sad--I'm quite
Too young to die. Did your next night
Of some of those dreary pillow
The groans of the expiring year,
As the town-clock told the hour
Of twelve--Or think with early power
Of the time of the world's first war
Of time misspent, or misemployed?
O'er the great Sun Rise in state
"Right against the Eastern gate,"
Did you for your own dream wake,
And good resolutions make
To do better every day--
"Hell is paved with broken stones,"
So say
The men, and the women and the undertones,
"The I think they're broken stones,"
But hold Pegasus for my rhyme
Must not be moral or sublime,
And of your sweetest and your head
Tell the girl's who never read
Sir Hadibras or M'Fingal,
That it is not original.
And of your sweetest and your head
Tell the girl's who never read
The panels with poetic scrolls;
If I had time for Muses' dreams,
With better stars and better themes,
I'd beary in all,--the *doings* of the day,
Have Mrs Matting of the Journal;
I'm not her rival, for betwixt
She and me the fates have fixt
A wide distinction, and I know it,
She's Poetess and I'm a poet;
It would be ungallant in me,
To rival such a giftless she.
And now sir, if you can't let that,
Then, you can "take out" her
The Messenger, you still shall see
Each Friday morn--and I shall be
A better lad, another year,
But not a better poet, earned that;
And shall I unswear'd go?--
(Jingle) "no sir" (Jingle) "no."
Was that a quarter you let drop?--
Thank you--I've no time to stop.

"I want to be an Angel."

A child sat in the door of a cottage
at the close of a summer Sabbath.
The twilight was fading, and as the shade
of evening darkened, one after another
of the stars shone in the sky, and look-
ed down on the child in his thoughtful
mood. He was looking up at the stars
and counting them as they came, till
there were too many to be counted, and
his eyes wandered all over the heavens
watching the bright world above. He
was so absorbed, that his mother called
to him, and said:

"My son, what are you thinking of?"
He started as if suddenly aroused
from sleep, and answered:

"I was counting the stars."
"Yes," said his mother, "I know you
were thinking, but what were you think-
ing about?"

"Oh," said he, and his little eyes
sparkled with the thought, "I want to
be an angel."
"And why, my son, would you be an
angel?"

"Heaven is up there, is it not mother,
and there the angels live, and God, and
are happy; I do wish I was good, and
God would take me there, and let me
live with them."
The mother called him to her knee
and he leaned on her bosom and wept.
She wept, too, and smoothed the soft
hair of his head as he stood there, and
kissed his forehead, and then told him
that he must forgive his heart to God
now while he was young, and that the Sav-
ior would forgive all his sins, and take him
up to heaven, when he died, and then he
would be with God forever.

His young heart was comforted. He
knelt at his mother's side and said:

"Jesus Savior, Son of God,
Wash me in thy precious blood;
I thy little lamb would be,
Help me, Lord, to look to thee."

The mother took the young child to
her chamber, and soon he was asleep
dreaming, perhaps, of angels and of
heaven.

A few months afterwards sickness
was on him, and the light of that cot-
tage and the joy of that mother's heart
went out. He breathed his last in her
arms, and as he took her parting kiss
he whispered in her ear:

"I am going to be an angel."
Little reader do you wish to be an
angel?

"Mrs. Ankings" said a little red head
with pug nose and bare feet
"I wish you will oblige her word,
filling
the little chamber with putting a little
light and please not let


DR. GYOST'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

THE original and only genuine preparation for the permanent cure of Consumption and all other lung diseases which they are supposed to be affected by the free use of Mercury, Iron, Quinine, &c.

The Shaker prepared "Yellow Dock," and its ingredients as Sarsaparilla, are invaluable remedial agents from which Dr. Gyost's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is formed, and the Laboratory of Dr. Gyost has gained the virtues of these roots in their perfection. Its preparation contains all the restorative properties of the roots, combined and concentrated in their utmost strength and efficiency.

Experiments were made in the manufacture of this medicine until it was found that it could not be further improved.

Accordingly, we find it resorted (almost universally) as the cause of Hepatic, Scorbritic and Cutaneous complaints for general prostration of all the vital powers, and all those tormenting diseases of the skin so trying the patience and so injurious to health.



The following case of Benjamin Hughes is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years' expatriation, fortune, the amputation of one leg, and the loss of both eyes as the victims of catarrhs, purifying discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Gyost's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 2, 1892.
Dr. Cuyost's Dear Sir—I send you this certify to you that your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has performed one of the most wonderful cures on me which has ever been effected on man.

I have been afflicted for forty years with irritations on my legs and feet; in 1848 I grew so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1854 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In 1856 both thighs and my other leg broke out in large eczema and running sores from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large eczemas, which discharged much offensive matter, and the same my left hand broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow.

The misery that I have suffered for the last twenty years can not describe to you. I was so weary that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had pointed out to my family and place where to bury me.

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle-wrappers; I read it, and found records of some wonderful cures performed by your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all becomes easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I have not done for twelve months. After six bottles, my sores had nearly all healed. My sores got well again by enchainment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and feel myself well enough to set forth the value of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the Savior of my miserable condition.

I treat all of the afflicted to try this medicine, for I believe it will cure any known disease in the world. Lay aside all prejudice and just try it, and proclaim its worth to the world. We may kill and extract them to take it, for we will cure them.

My case is well known in a large portion South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. If you desire the able cure, I invite the people to call on me; and I will show them the scars. It can be found in Tallahassee Co. Alabama, or mail from Stoe's Ferry.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart Bottles, \$1 per bottle—six bottles for \$5.
JOHN D. PARK,
North-east corner of 4th and Walnut sts, Cincinnati, O.—Getchertown, Pa. Agents, to whom all orders must be addressed.

I. D. Smith Richmond, J. Grant, Irvine, A. S. Allen, Winchester, H. H. Turner, Mistering, Spillman, & Co. Baltimore, Md.; Wm. L. Danvers, Lancaster, A. S. McGoory Daily, J. Hatch Harrodsburg, Harrison & Dudley, Lexington, W. F. Cratcher Frankfort, Wilson Storeford & Smith, Louisville.

Oct. 1, 1888—Sun.

DR. N. NEWMAN

WOULD invite public attention to his very large assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

Just received direct from Philadelphia. I will take great pains to please all who may favor him with their patronage, and will endeavor to furnish the very best articles, and where there is dissatisfaction, he will in all cases refund the money for the same. As heretofore Dr. N. will take pleasure in accompanying professional advice when desired, with the sale of Medicine free of charge. He holds the very superior rank for the Carpets, &c., &c., can obtain for this purpose the very best material, which will always be warranted.

Domestic industry is also now provided for, and persons who desire to dye their Carpets, &c., &c., can obtain for this purpose the very best material, which will always be warranted.

A genuine article of Bull Sarsaparilla always on hand. S. T. N.

July 9—26—U.

GRIFFERY AND CO.

CONSUMPTION HOUSE

J. B. WILLIAMS

REPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Madison and the surrounding counties that he has just received and opened, on the corner of Main and Court streets (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Jones), a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Which he offers for sale, Wholesale or Retail at the lowest rates. He will also receive and keep constantly on hand, for Forwarding line that may be entrusted him.

November 6,—43—U.

WOOL WANTED.

P. COLBY LYNTON

THE undersigned, manufacturers near Lexington, Madison County, Ky., wish to purchase a large quantity of

CLEAN WOOL,

For which they will pay the highest market price in cash or Jones and Linsey.

They will manufacture on the following terms, for customers, viz: they will furnish the wool, and the customer will spin on 500 cotton, for 20 cents per yard. The wool color Brown, and fill on Blue Ray 26 cents per yard. Wool colored before selection selected to receive Ladies' Blue Ray 26 cents per yard; Linsey 163 cents per yard; Linsey colored at the factory 22 cents. Farmers will find it greatly to their interest to have their goods manufactured.

Wool delivered at W. J. Walker's Store in Richmond, at S. P. Waters' Store in Kirksville, and at the factory, and goods returned to the same places.

COLBY LYNTON & HENSLEY.

Ext. Nov. 22—15—U.

ADVANCED CLASS FOR LADIES

A CLASS for Lectures and Examination in English Literature, will be formed at the Female Seminary, Lexington, Va., and avail themselves of the privileges of the School in regard to Music, Piano or the above attractive course may do so, without being required to make any deposits.

Music, per session, \$20 10
French, 10
English Literature, advanced class, 10

DONALD MACLEOD, A. M.
Sept. 10—35—U. PRINCIPAL

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RICHARD RUNYON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
Will attend promptly to all business connected with any of the Courts of Madison and the adjoining counties, and the Court of Appeals.
Office on the public square, nearly opposite the Court-house, and the same also occupied by Dr. Walker.
Richmond, Jan. 30—3-17.

J. M. SHACKELFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
Will attend strictly to any business in the line of his profession that may be entrusted to him in the courts of all the adjoining Counties.
Being the Clerk he cannot practice in the circuit court of Madison, but he will attend faithfully to the collecting business in this county or any county in the State, upon moderate terms.
April 16, 14—14.

T. M. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
IRVINE, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Estill Circuit Quarterly Courts, and in the adjoining Counties.
July 16—27—tf.

ED. W. TURNER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his charge in Madison and adjoining counties.
His Office one door South of the Post Office.
Sept. 17—35—tf.

W. C. ALLISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BOONVILLE, OWNSLEY CO., KY.
Sept. 24—37—tf.

J. SEED SMITH, **G. CLAY SMITH.**
J. S. & G. CLAY SMITH.
Will practice law in partnership in the Courts of Madison, Garrard, Estill and Rockcastle. If either of them will always be found at his office in Richmond.
Sept. 24—37—tf.

JAMES H. EMERY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
Will attend punctually to all business entrusted to him in Madison and the adjoining counties. Office on Broad Way, the same occupied by Judge Brock.
Nov. 26—46—tf.

TAYLORING
P. M. SMITH
Still continues to carry on the Tailoring business at all its various branches. He has on hand a fine lot of **Ready-made Clothing** of every description which he will sell low for Cash. He is ready to Cut and Trim to order which he will take pains in cutting to fit. He is also prepared to make work not inferior to any in the State. He returns his sincere thanks to his patrons for their patronage, and hopes a continuance of the same.
May 21—19—tf

JAS. W. WARU, **SYLVESTER TAYLOR**
WARD & TAYLOR,
No. 10, EAST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI
Dealers in Works of
AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MISCELLANY.
Agents for Saxton's valuable publications for the farmer and gardener.
April 23—45—17.

TAILORING.
G. W. PICKELS,
Returns thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform the public in general, that he is prepared to furnish all garments entrusted to him in superstyle, and have the most experienced workmen make and receive the Paris and New York Fashions regularly. Furthermore, particular care will be taken with garments entrusted to him to cut.
He has just received the old stand, next door to I. D. Smith's Drug Store. **G. W. P.**
March 26, 1852—11—tf.

FALL FASHIONS!
A. GRANT
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a rich supply of **New York and Philadelphia FALL STYLE OF HATS** which are elegant and stylish and an article that he can recommend to every one; which he invites their attention.
He has also on hand of his own manufacture a large stock of superfine Castor & Brush **WOOLLENS** which will compare favorably with hats now manufactured in the best for style and comfort.
KOSSUTH HATS.
And a large and splendid assortment of **CAP**. He takes pleasure in returning his thanks to the patronage heretofore given him, and hopes to receive a continuance.
Store now occupied by him for the last year on Main Street, one door above "Messengers office, and opposite "Webster House."
Sept. 3—34—tf. **A. G.**

NEW JEWELRY
The undersigned have just received an entirely new assortment of **JEWELRY, WATCHES & SILVER WARE**. Which was selected with care by one of the firm, who has just returned from the Eastern cities. Their stock is large and embraces everything that is usually kept in Jewelry Stores, and was purchased from the most respectable and largest manufacturers in the United States. They are selling at small profits.
WEISER & SCOTT,
Successors to R. Frazer.
Lexington, Sept. 17—36—tf.
N. B. Having obtained the assistance of a experienced workman, whose entire attention is given to the warranted, full consideration can be felt that Watches are justly and thoroughly repaired, shall receive careful attention.
V. & S.

FALL GOODS.
I AM now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a very large stock of **NEW GOODS,** embracing the season and most beautiful styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

LEXINGTON ADVERTISER.

NEW GOODS

HENRY BELL
Is now receiving direct from the Northern Man-
ufacturers his Fall and Winter supplies, which
comprise one of the largest and most extensive
stocks ever offered in this market, embracing
all the New and most desirable styles of
British, French, Indian, and German
DRY GOODS,
Together with **300 Cases Boots and**
Shoes, HATS, CAPS, Ready-Made
Clothing, &c. &c. all of which have been
recently brought from the latest importation
and will be offered to Wholesale and Retail
dealers at the lowest prices, and upon favor-
able terms.
Wholesale Buyers he would
say, that never before has he had it so com-
pletely in his power to offer them strong evi-
dence to make their purchases in Lexington
in preference to the rival markets.
His Wholesale department this fall is
fully supplied with an ample and assorted stock
of all the New and leading designs of **Fancy**
and Staple Goods, suited to their Fall and Win-
ter sales, all of which have been brought by
package from first hands expressly for the
Wholesale Trade. **HENRY BELL,**
Lexington, oct. 15-40-41.

KIRTLY'S EMPORIUM
HATS AND CAPS!
FANCY FURS, GLOVES, &c.

I AM now in receipt of a
consignment of my stock on Main
Street, Lexington. The largest and best se-
lected stock of Hats, Caps and Fancy furs,
or brought to this city; consisting in part of
40 Dozen Brush and Soft Hats,
50 " " Wool " "
20 Dozen Silk Glazed Caps,
25 " Cloth and Mohair Caps,
25 " Silk Plush,
and a variety of styles, and a very great
variety of
LADIES' VELVET RIDING HATS.
(The style adopted and used in Dehor's Rin-
gine School, New York.) A splendid as-
sortment of all of which have been brought
for Gloves! Together with every article usu-
ally found in a fashionable Hat Store, and some
which may be found a very great variety
of Children's and Misses' fancy goods.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to call
and examine my stock, before purchasing else-
where, as I am satisfied that I can please the
both as regards the price and quality of
Goods.
The highest price, in Trade or CASH, is
paid for Furskins.
Don't forget the place! Kirtley's cheap Hat
and Fur Emporium, Higgins' Block, Main
Street. **R. B. KIRTLY,**
LEXINGTON, Sept. 10-35-41.

DIAMONDS.

S. S. CUTLER & CO.,
HAVE just received their fall stock
of Goods, consisting of a very large and
rich assortment of
DIAMONDS, BRACELETS,
BROOCHES, EAR RINGS,
Finger Rings, Gents Pins, &c.
Also a large and fine assortment of Plain Gold
Enamelled and Filigree Bracelets, Brooches,
&c., &c. a new and elegant set of Cuff
Gold Pencils, Gold and Silver Spectacle
Chateaus, Gold Thimbles, Fob and Vase
Chains, Keys, Lockets, Charmes Scals, &c.
We have also a large and rich assortment of
Silver Forks, Spoons, Goblets, Cans, Napkin
Rings, Butter Knives, Salt and Sugar Spoons,
and a fine solid Silver Tea set, price of the Great
Silver, at a great advantage. The Carriage and the
set which was exhibited at the World's Fair
and presented to S. K. Collins, of New York
No. 2, MERRICKS Block,
sept. 10-35-41. **LEXINGTON, KY.**

LOOK AT THIS!!

LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

BRUCE & BASSETT
INTENDING a change in the first part of
January, and wishing to reduce our stock
of Goods, we are offering our friends and
customers and the public generally to their
splendid stock of
FANCY GOODS,
Comprising Richly Decorated Dining Tea and
Dessert Sets, Coffee Cans, Bohemian Glass, in
Vases, Goblets, Toilets, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.
Silver Plated Ware, in case plates, and
Caster, &c., all of which we are offering at a
very small advance on the Eastern cost. ALL
see whether you wish to buy or not.
BRUCE & BASSETT.
Lexington, nov. 20-40-41.

SUGAR.

150 Hds. Prime N. O. Sugar for sale low
to the trade, by
WILSON & BRUCE.
Lexington, Mar. 25, '52-11.

COFFEES.

150 Bags Prime Rio Coffee for sale low
to the trade, by
WILSON & BRUCE.
Mar. 25

Syrup and Molasses.

75 Bbls. Plant Molasses,
20 do Sugar House Molasses,
20 do Golden Syrup,
20 a bbls. Golden Syrup,
20 ten Gal. Kegs do do do do
Mar. 25 **WILSON & BRUCE.**

TEAS.

75 Packages of G. P. do various quali-
ties, for sale by **WILSON & BRUCE.**
Mar. 25

WHISKY.

200 Bbls. copper Whisky
100 do Rectified.
Mar. 25 **WILSON & BRUCE.**

BRANDIES AND WINES.

A large lot of Brandies and Wines,
various qualities for sale by **WILSON & BRUCE.**
Mar. 25

STAPLE GOODS.

75 Whole & 1/2 Boxes
5 Cases Flying Cloud
1 Case Fresh Made
2 Cereons S. F. In
25 Casks Sup. Corb
10 Bags
5 do Allspice,
50 Boxes Missouri
25 do Virginia
50 Boxes 10 lb
We have also all
in our line, and are
additions to our stock,
and we can offer as
any house in our city.
Mar. 25 **WILSON & BRUCE.**

MEGOWAN'S HOTEL.

CORNER OF SHIPLEY AND ULLEN STREETS,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Thomas B. Megowan, proprietor of the
above establishment, and respectfully in-
form his friends and the public generally, that
he is prepared to accommodate the travelling
public in as good and comfortable a manner
and on as good terms as any house in the city
or country.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

W. B. & L. E. FRANCIS,
I would inform their old friends and
purchasers of Dry Goods generally
that they are now in receipt of their usual
large supply of
**French, English and American
Dry Goods,**
FOR FALL AND WINTER SALES.
Embracing all the new designs for Ladies and
Gentlemen's wear offered by the Eastern Man-
ufacturers, as well as a large supply of
STAPLE GOODS
Such as bleached and Brown-Cotton, Calico
and serotina cloth, together with an endless
variety of every description of Goods usually
sold in this market—all of which they are de-
termined to sell cheaper than ever. They re-
quest their friends and customers to call on the
firm, and to be assured that they will be
perfectly satisfied in purchasing elsewhere, as they are
determined not to be undersold, and will always
take great pleasure in waiting upon those who
may favor them with their patronage. They re-
quest their friends to be assured that the most favorable
terms will be accorded exclusively to call and en-
quire for themselves. This is no trouble to the
Goods. Recollect the place, our door east
Jennett's Hotel. Sept. 17—36-If.

Last arrival of New Goods.
FOR FALL & WINTER

W. H. BARNETT & CO.,
H AVE just received a new and de-
sirable assortment of **DRY GOODS**
comprising every variety of late and beautiful
styles.
We respectfully request the attention of the
Ladies to their large assortment of dress Goods,
Trimmings and other Fancy Goods, among
which are many things that are rich, rare, and
beautiful. Also a lot of fancy and other
BONNETS,
Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Feather
&c. Particular attention has been given to our
BOOT AND SHOE
Department which is now full and complete
embracing every quality and price.
We present our acknowledgments to our
friends and customers for their liberal patron-
age, and solicit a continuance of the same.
Our stock being unusually heavy, we are pre-
pared to give satisfaction to all who will favor
us with a call.
We have just received a large and extensive
assortment of **Ready-made**
CLOTHING!
Of every description selected in New York
at great care by one of the firm, and are ex-
ceedingly cheap in this market, which will be
sold at low prices.
Jeans, Linsey and nearly all kinds of count-
erpane taken, and the best prices given.
Oct. 8—39-If. W. H. B. & Co.

GROCERY AND GROCERIES
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL!

I. HUTCHISON,
TAKES this method of returning his sincere
thanks to his numerous old customers for
the many favors and patronage in days gone
by, and is extremely happy to inform them and the
public generally, that he can still be found in
his old stand, two doors east of the "Welsh
Hotel" in this time, delighted and ready to wait
upon customers in the most satisfactory manner.
He has on hand all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Such as Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Candies
&c. and almost things too numerous to mention
together with
100 Barrels of super fine Flour.
50 Sack do do do do
which can be sold lower than he had a tan-
other establishment in this place.
100 Barrels of one year old copper distille
Whisky.
50 Barrels of four year old Bourbon Whisky
50 Barrels of common Whisky, together with
all kinds of **superior Liquors**, which will be sold
at Wholesale or Retail on the lowest and most
reasonable terms.
Keen's Country Nails. All kinds of safe
leak country produce, Gin, Oil, Hives, &c.
Flax-seed, Feathers, wool, &c. wanted, for
which I will exchange Groceries at the best
cash price.
At the price assigned to me will be for-
warded without delay, and all Forwarding
Commission business entrusted to me will be
promptly attended to.
I am constantly receiving all kinds of **Groce-
ries, Flour, &c.** which I will exchange for
want fresh, and I will sell **cheaper** than can be
bought elsewhere. The public are invited to call.
Sept 3—34-If.

R. J. BROTHERTON
W OULD take pleasure in announcing to
the citizens of Richmond and Madison
county, that he has permanently located here
for the purpose of carrying on his trade in all
its branches.


PAINTING,
AND ALL KINDS OF IMITATING,
PAPER HANGING, &c.
Done on the shortest notice and on the most
reasonable terms. Any orders left at Dr.
Newman's Drug Store will be promptly attend-
ed to by R. J. BROTHERTON.
October 15—40-6m.

PREMIUM FARM
FOR SALE.
BEING desirous of leaving the State I offer
for sale to those in quest of a good home
and one of the finest Farms in the State, the
Premises of **ALLEN'S FARM**, containing
six miles from Danville, near the Purpura
road, that place to Hustonville, and in the
immediate vicinity of the contemplated Rail-
road from Danville to McMinnville. It contains
about
Six Hundred Acres of Land,
One Hundred and Fifty of which are in culti-
vation, the balance finely set in blue-grass
This Farm is finely watered, and in point of im-
provement cannot be surpassed, with Buildings
of every description, comfortable and commodi-
ous.
The Terms will be arranged to suit the pur-
chaser. **EVAN SHELBY,**
a high class, July 16—27-If.
Richmond Messenger insert "If and charged
E. S.

LINCOLN COUNTY
FARM FOR SALE.
BEING desirous of removing from the State,
I offer **MY FARM** for sale.
Containing about **575 Acres!**
This farm, which is rich Land, the remaining **175**
acres being timbered, is situated on the East
side of the Lincoln county, on the road leading from
Carpenter's Station to Danville, and two miles
west of the town of Hustonville. The Farm is
a high class, and is well watered, with good fencing,
there being upwards of 700 acres of blue-grass
and first rate Post-and-railling fence; good
first rate Stables and Out-Buildings—all new.
The land is mostly timbered. The contem-
plated Southwestern Railroad, from Danville to
McMinnville, Tenn., it is confidently believed
by all, will pass through or near this Farm.
Persons desiring to purchase a good Farm
would do well to call on the owner, **Wm. M. Carpenter,**
and possession given at any time to suit pur-
chasers. **W. M. CARPENTER,**
Hustonville, July 16—27-If.
Richmond Messenger insert "If and forward
account to this office.—Danville Tribune.

LOOK HERE!
WILL exchange all kinds of Roots and
Shoes for **DRY BEEF** in its season.

[illegible]



THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and the happy adaptation of the cure to the distressing diseases for which it is offered. This Catholicon is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age, and is destined to become indispensible to the health and happiness of **Females**. This declaration is based on the fact that it is more than nine-tenths of the cases of very prevalent diseases, known as **Female Complaints**, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree, that it has been found necessary to employ the human family is indebted to it. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, and is so well adapted to the relief of the distressing and the welfare of the patients, that it has been given with worthy the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe, and cheap remedy. Of this additional proof I will be found in the pamphlet to which the attention of Ladies and practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any means, but its merits and the approval of the public. The Catholicon is not a "cure-all," but is intended especially to remove complaints incident to the respectable female, whether married or single—Prolapsus of the Uterus; Menstrual Disorders; Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all the accompanying evils. Cancer excepted, no matter how severe or of long low standing.

☐ Pamphelets can be had gratis.

I. D. SMITH,
Druggist.

Richmond, August 13—31-66.

**WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND SILVER WARE**

SAMUEL WHERHITT

I submit in the receipt of a handsome assortment of
Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware for sale. I have a large stock of beautiful and ornamental ladies and gentlemen's watches, of every variety in his line, and he offers them at moderate prices. He solicits calls.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in good style, upon short notice. S. W. WHERHITT.
April 23—15-ff.

SADDLERY!!

—o—

THE subscriber has on a handsome and complete assortment of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's SADDLES**, made of the best materials and by good workmen.

Those wanting any article in his line, will find it to their interest to give him a call, as he is satisfied that he can and will suit them in article and price. Shop one door above Farley & Taylor's Grocery Store, Main Street.

Saddles, Bridles, Harnesses, Carriages & Buggy Harnesses.

WAGON HARNESSES, and every thing else usually kept in his line.

P. S.—He will take in exchange Linsey, Tow-Linen, Wool and Bacon, for anything in his line. C. G. B. B.
April 30—16-ff.

FURNITURE.

—o—

THE undersigned grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is still at his old stand, on Main Street, in Richmond, and has on hand a large quantity of

FURNITURE

Of every description, such as is usually kept in Cabinet Shops; all of which is made of the best seasoned Materials, by the most experienced workmen in the county, and will be warranted as represented to be purchasers.

He will also make to order, on the shortest notice all kinds of **Mattresses**, such as Spring, Hair, Moss and Sluck, of every size.

He respectfully asks and insists that those wishing anything in his line will call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to make and sell as good work as any Shop in the State, and upon as good terms.

He will attend **Funeral calls** in town or country. He is prepared with a license and will go with it at any and all times when called upon, upon reasonable terms.

MAY 17-17. JOHN LAWRENCE.

**FEW MORE LEFT
OF THE SAME SORT!!!**

ELIAS KURTZ,

TAKES this method to inform household customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call, that he has a beautiful assortment of Furniture, consisting in part as follows: Centre tables, sofa tables, work tables, bedsteads, &c. I do not deem it necessary to mention over my large stock, as I have every thing in the Cabinet line that is needed in this section of the County.

Hair, Moss, Cotton, Sluck and Spring Mattresses, made in the best style and constantly on hand.

Let it all who need articles in my line come and look as I guarantee are to be had, indeed I will sell on more reasonable terms than can be had elsewhere in this section of the country.

Let it be distinctly understood that I manufacture all the Furniture sold in my shop, and can warrant it to be made of the best materials, and in the most fashionable styles.

All kinds of good Lumber used in the Cabinet line, and for which I will trade furniture and give the highest market price.

N. B. COFFEIN made to order on the shortest notice, at the usual prices, and delivered to any part of the County FREE OF CHARGE.

MAY 28,—20-ff.

E. WEBB. WM. B. HUSTON.

WEBB & HUSTON,
COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
ALSO—AGENTS FOR
Pennsylvania Central Railroad;
Ohio and New York Lines;
Pennsylvania and New York
Ohio and New York &c.
MAIN STREET, ABOVE "GALT HOUSE,"
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☐ Prompt attention paid to receiving and forwarding Goods.

☐ Mark Goods, "Care E. Webb & Huston, Louisville, Kentucky."
Feb. 13, 1852.—5-ff

DO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NO NOW ye that in pursuance of law, I